

## NEXT IS HOTEL CONVENTION HERE

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

One of the principal matters discussed at the meeting of the Promotion Committee yesterday was the possibility of a Pacific Coast Hotelmen's Convention to be held in Honolulu this summer. The idea is Secretary Wood's and he recently sent a number of letters bearing on the subject to leading hotel men, promotion committees and steamship headquarters on the Coast.

It was like casting bread upon the waters, and Mr. Wood has been gratified to learn that the matter has been taken up seriously. A letter from A. D. G. Kerrell, general passenger agent at San Francisco for the Pacific Mail, O. & O. and San Francisco and Portland steamship companies, indicates that he is in line with the proposition. He says:

CONVENTION -- PACIFIC COAST HOTEL MEN.

San Francisco, Cal. Feb. 20, 1906. Mr. H. P. Wood, Secretary Hawaii Promotion Committee, Honolulu, T. H.

Dear Sir: This will acknowledge receipt of yours of the 6th inst. asking whether we can not in some manner arrange for a Convention of Pacific Coast Hotel Men at Honolulu this summer. I should think that this would be a very good thing, and I would suggest that you take it up with Col. J. C. Kirkpatrick, manager of the Palace Hotel, who is President of the California Resort League, an association of Pacific Coast Hotel Men.

In this connection I would state that there is to be a meeting of the National Hotel Men's Association at Portland, in the latter part of May or the latter part of June, for which reduced rates have been made by the rail lines. I don't know what attendance will be drawn, but the meeting might offer a good opportunity to bring forward the proposed Convention in Honolulu. I trust that from the foregoing information you will be able to derive some assistance which will lead to the desired end.

Respectfully yours,

A. D. G. KERRELL.

ST. FRANCIS BOOSTS HAWAII.

Another letter from the St. Francis Hotel on the same subject shows that that hotel does what it can to create travel to the islands. The letter was as follows:

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 17, 1906. Mr. H. P. Wood, Secretary Hawaii Promotion Committee, Honolulu, T. H.

Dear Sir: We beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of February 7 addressed to our Mr. Woods. Relative to the feasibility of holding a convention of Hotel Men at Honolulu during the coming summer, it is a matter upon which it is not easy at this time to venture an opinion. It strikes us that now that you have taken the initiative, and in due course will soon be in possession of a consensus of opinion, which will at least disclose whether or not there is a likelihood of any concerted action from this end, you will be in a position to decide at once upon its practicability.

Through our own Information Bureau, which is unique and original, we never lose an opportunity to enlarge upon the advantages of the Hawaiian trip, display conspicuously every bit of literature we get and feel that we second your efforts in an interested way.

We agree with you that this traffic should be stimulated and that it should have the moral support of Coast Hotels; and we wish to give you assurance of our hearty cooperation in any practical plan which may be evolved from the inquiries you are making.

We shall be glad to know the result of your canvass and wish every success to the enterprise.

Very truly yours,

HOTEL ST. FRANCIS.

HARRY ARNOLD.

Director Promotion Bureau.

"The answers are all so encouraging," commented Secretary Wood, "that I will push the thing along. I know we will have the backing of the Promotion Committee of California."

TO DINE OREGON GIRLS.

Secretary Wood called attention to the visit of the Oregon girls and their chaperon, Mrs. Weathered. He said that the young ladies were certainly doing a lot to bring Hawaii into the public eye on the mainland; he trusted that everything that could be done here to make their stay delightful, would be done. He had found them a bright lot of young ladies. He had received a letter from Tom Richardson of the Portland Improvement Committee, and he recommended them most highly, stating that they were representative of the State of Oregon's womanhood. Mr. Wood said that when Tom Richardson made a statement it was to be believed.

He suggested that it would be a pretty compliment for the Promotion Committee to tender the Oregon girls a dinner on their return from the volcano. The members thought this a wise suggestion and adopted it with enthusiasm. The dinner will be served at the Moana Hotel and aside from the Oregon girls the other guests will be members of the Promotion Committee and the Press.

Mr. Wood also spoke highly of Mrs. Weathered, the chaperon of the party. He said that the lady was well-known all over the United States, and she was a member of most of the press associations. She had been a commissioner from Oregon to most of the recent expositions. He felt that Mrs. Weathered could do much for Hawaii. She told him that she would present Hawaii to the next session of the National Press Association at Indian-

apolis for one of the annual sessions. Mr. Waldron reported, as the committee of the Promotion Committee on the entertainment of the New Zealand football players. He also presented a check representing \$40, the amount left over from the entertainment fund. It was proposed that this be used toward the entertainment of the Oregon girls.

SANTA FE WILL HELP.

A circular letter written by Secretary Wood to the Santa Fe headquarters at San Francisco was shown, also a letter from that headquarters. The General Passenger Agent stated he would send the circular to all their agents and he also issued instruction to pull for Hawaii as a health resort.

The circular letter indicated several of the good points of climate and attraction in Hawaii, and was designed to divert traffic from the Eastern roads which are using all their advertising efforts to send travel toward Cuba and the Bahamas.

DR. NOBLE PRESENT.

Dr. Emily Noble was present at the meeting. She made a proposition to the committee that she be given assistance in the preparation of a Hawaiian lecture to be delivered on the mainland. She asked for colored slides. She stated she had the entire to women's clubs all over the United States, and any hotel parlor would be open to her to give lectures. She stated that she lectured before the wealthy classes, and once gave a lecture at the home of George Gould. She had come here originally to collect folk-lore stories, and now wished to add to her magazine writing by lecturing on the islands.

The committee endorsed the Paradise of the Pacific's proposition to get out a special number in March devoted almost exclusively to the Floral Parade, to be filled with illustrations of the parade.

## WORK FOR HAWAIIANS

A plan is on foot to go very largely into the manufacture of Hawaiian hats for the export trade.

For years the need of a distinctively Hawaiian industry which would be adapted to the natural talents of the Hawaiians has been felt. Work to which the natives of these islands would be attracted, and which would employ them along the lines especially suitable, is suggested by the skill shown by them in the weaving of artistic braids and woven hats.

The Hawaiian men and women need and want work. As with every other race, the employment must be such as can best bring out the proper results necessary for the establishing on a paying basis of a permanent industry.

A shoe factory was to have been started here by a philanthropic gentleman some time ago. All of the labor was to have been Hawaiian. It was given up because the attempt to force Hawaiian energy along lines foreign to the native temperament stood in the way. The present experiment in lace-making, while some beautiful designs are being turned out, has yet to prove itself a success such as is demanded for a national enterprise.

Weaving is distinctively a Hawaiian art. The working processes of the materials and designs have been handed down by generations of weavers. It can not be said truthfully that the Hawaiian will not work hard. It is true that the native does not take readily to many of the openings afforded. The average American woman would consider it very hard work indeed to do what the natives accomplish in the preparation of materials and the weaving of the same into hats.

Up to the present the weavers have been at the disadvantage of not being able to strike the popular fancy very often. When their work has to wait for a customer very long, they tire of trying to please. To work in haste is against their ideas, and so quick orders are unsatisfactory to both weaver and buyer.

Designs by a designer, an assurance of steady work, good clean work-houses, a place where the children may be cared for during work hours, the best of materials, good food at noon-day, and ready cash for all work completed at the end of a five-day week, make up the solution of a late investigation into the subject.

Some of Honolulu's best representative business men are interested in the future welfare of the Hawaiians as a race, and an effort is being made to develop and organize their latent talent and convert them to practical commercial purposes, thus furnishing the means of placing hundreds of indigent families in a prosperous and self-respecting condition.

A national pride is growing, education and all the advantages afforded during the past fifty years have changed the Hawaiians, and no doubt they will rise to the occasion, especially the younger generation, with awakened ambition.

To the few already interested, the organization of the labor with its necessary rules and regulations has been given out. Further information concerning the formation of huls for starting a Hawaiian national industry will be cheerfully given by Mrs. Staar Kapu, Hale Aloha Kawela, Vineyard street.

The plan of R. C. Lydecker, in charge of the Hawaiian Archives, for the listing and filing of these documents has been approved of by the librarian of the New York public library, to whom it was submitted.

Principal Wood has announced that anyone in need of black sand can have all he wants to haul away from the Normal School grounds, where the recent excavating work has produced more than is wanted there.

## NOT A CENT IS IN SIGHT FOR SCHOOLS

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

No definite action was taken yesterday looking to a settlement of the question of where money is to come from to run the schools--and keep the janitors employed as well as the teachers. The matter received consideration at the hands of Acting Governor Atkinson, of course, but so far he has not announced any line of action calculated to relieve the situation. It was said in one of the afternoon papers yesterday that the Acting Governor had been in consultation with Auditor Fisher relative to the situation, but this must have been a mistake because, although Governor Atkinson did consult with the Auditor, according to Fisher it was not relative to school matters.

"There was nothing about schools in our talk," said the Auditor. "I do not know what line the Acting Governor may be taking in that matter." "The Acting Governor has said nothing to me, nor to anyone connected with the School Department, so far as I know, relative to the school fund shortage," said Superintendent Babbitt yesterday. "Nor have I heard from the Board of Supervisors--officially. Of course I know what action was taken by the Board, from the morning paper."

A PECULIAR CONDITION.

However, as the Acting Governor has the thing in his hands, some definite action to relieve the situation may be looked for very shortly. The Acting Governor is a man who does things. There are several funds in the Treasury that promise a surplus this year, but whether any of the money thus accrued can be diverted to school purposes is matter for serious consideration. The point most discussed yesterday by those interested in the thing--and that means almost everybody--was the diversion of the school funds by the County Act, and the impossibility of getting this fund back to the schools, according to the opinion of

County Attorney Douthitt. "As nearly as we can estimate it," said County Treasurer Richard H. Trent yesterday, "the County's share of the school tax this year will be about sixteen thousand dollars. That money is ours, under the provisions of the County Act. What is to be done for the schools? I wish I could do something--but it is a matter for higher authority than my office."

MAKE PRISONERS JANITORS. "I do not see why the prisoners cannot be employed to keep the school grounds in order--and to do janitorial work, too, for the matter of that," said School Director David A. yesterday. "These men are worked in the parks about town, and on private lots that the Acting Governor has been permitted to park. Well, the school lots are public property, and it is certainly important to have the school grounds kept in order."

"If the Acting Governor will order this done, he will do something to relieve the situation. We must have money for the school department from some source. The Supervisors cannot give us any, although they are to receive school money, and I do not know whether we could safely promise that the Legislature would refund subscriptions if we were to start around with paper to private individuals. That would depend upon the complexion of the Legislature, which is at present an unknown quantity."

"No; I did not make this suggestion at the last meeting of the school board. I will be glad to have you make it now."

The school difficulty is the talk of the town now. The Supervisors having been advised that they can do nothing, have done nothing. Accordingly, the department is no better off, so far as they are concerned, than it was before Superintendent Babbitt, following the order of the Directors, wrote that letter to the Oahu Board which led to the request for an opinion from County

## WHAT IS NEEDED IN WASHINGTON

Editor Advertiser: After looking carefully through the printed report of the hearings of the Hawaiian delegation, before the House Committee in Washington, the impression is given that our representatives were not prepared for the task that they undertook. It is apparent that each member had studied but one phase of the local situation, and in this one he was to a certain extent primed, but not well primed. Some statistics were presented but many, that could have been used to advantage, were conspicuous by their absence, and arguments were not based upon those used. Members of the committee were not slow to see the point, and questions were rapidly thrown at our delegates to many of which they were unable to respond. Every other page of the report shows where one delegate or another, when cornered, gave the stereotyped reply that some other delegate could answer the question better. It was a reminder of the school boy class where the boys had learned their pieces after allowing for those above them to recite their portion. But as soon as the teacher got them out of line and began to dodge questions, they were in a hopeless muddle.

The lesson that Hawaii should learn is that every public man in the Territory should be informed upon all of its affairs, and this is unfortunately a condition that does not exist. No doubt it is due to our isolation and the fact that, until quite recently, we have not been brought into prominent contact with our national men of affairs. What it is painfully apparent that we need is the organization of a bureau of information in Washington, where data of all kinds is available and where track can be kept of the views of public leaders, of opinions of the press, of interviews and articles relating to every industry and movement that can possibly affect Hawaii. Among these should be included, sugar, coffee, shipping, eastern banana trade, vanilla and flax markets, army and navy movements, agricultural developments, coal, pineapples, live stock and many other kindred topics. In some respects the prices paid for army and naval supplies would be of interest. Consular reports should be studied. Every number of the Congressional Record should be watched for remarks on Hawaii and its interests, few of which ever reach us unless of a complimentary nature.

With an office established in Washington for the purpose of keeping Hawaiians informed upon what interests them, we would be surprised at our own ignorance. Such a bureau would be invaluable to our delegate as well as to any other of our citizens visiting Washington either on pleasure or business. In course of time, perhaps, a brief printed summary of news might be mailed here once or twice a month to those desirous of receiving it. Our friends in Congress could go there for information--and get it--for it would be a veritable Hawaiian headquarters repaying to the Territory every year a hundred per cent beyond its cost. We are just looming upon the national horizon and our value and importance will be determined by our own efforts, not by waiting for others to come to the rescue. Start the work at once.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

## MACFARLANE MAY BUILD BIG NEW HOTEL AT WAIKIKI BEACH

"I would not be surprised if my brother is working on something of the kind," said F. W. Macfarlane, when told last night that a story was current about town that Colonel George Macfarlane, now in San Francisco, had succeeded in securing fifty thousand dollars in cash with which to build a modern beach hotel on the site of the Annex at Waikiki.

Mr. Macfarlane was at first inclined to scout the story. In fact, he said that he did not believe anything of the kind was the case. When the increase in tourist travel was called to his attention, however, he seemed to modify his views somewhat, saying: "We have been expecting my brother home on every steamer--and, indeed, I would not be surprised if he is working on something of the kind."

The story was told about town with great particularity yesterday. It was said that Colonel Macfarlane had designed a modern seaside hotel, to be built in Hawaiian style, with broad lanais and roomy apartments, and that he had interested San Francisco men with him who had placed the actual cash in his hands. In view of the increase in the tourist business, there can be small question that such a hotel would be a good paying proposition, and the site for it at the Annex is simply ideal.

Attorney Douthitt. That opinion was adverse, as everybody knows.

## DOUTHITT'S OPINION IS INCONCLUSIVE

Editor Advertiser: The opinion of Mr. Douthitt, the County Attorney, on the use of county funds for school purposes is interesting and in its statement of law accurate, but inconclusive. It overlooks the fact which Mr. Girvin has permanently called attention to in the Advertiser, that the opening sentence of Act 93 providing funds for the expenses of the county provides, "Section 1. Fifty per centum of the total amount of poll and school taxes and taxes on property and income collected in each county shall be paid by the Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii to the Treasurer of the county in the following manner."

Dillon in his "Municipal Corporations," the work cited by the County Attorney, cites numerous authorities to show that the care of the schools and the building of school houses are municipal purposes, (Section 567 to 570) and this includes a county. (Bell County vs. Alexander, 22 Tex. 350) Dillon Section 572.

The same rule is laid down by Coolidge on Taxation, that taxation for school purposes is a proper municipal purpose, and it has also been laid down in Massachusetts and elsewhere that it is proper for a town to raise money for a State school located within its territory, (Merriek vs. Amherst, 12 Allen 500); and in California, where school districts and boards of education are separate corporations from the municipality, under a general law authorizing money to be raised for municipal purposes, it has been held that a municipal corporation can raise money for school purposes within its limits, although the school district by law is granted like powers. The court in that case says that all these corporations are but branches of the State Government and that the maintenance of public schools is as much an incident of municipal government as a fire engine or any similar purpose. (Wetmore vs. Oakland, 99 Cal. 148).

In Nebraska it has been held that where moneys were received from liquor licenses by a village which was situated in three different school districts, the school building in each of which was outside the village, still the village was bound to pay, under the general law appropriating the proceeds of licenses to school districts, although there was no specific provision, and it was not made a specific purpose. (Smith on Municipal Corporations, Section 906).

There must be something wrong when the County receives a proportion of the school money and has no power to pay it out for school purposes which have always been recognized as a proper municipal purpose. The County Act may be void, but if valid this construction will hardly stand.

Yours truly,

D. L. WITHINGTON.

Honolulu, March 1.

## UNKNOWN DEAD MAN FOUND ON KAUAI

While C. Otholt, who is tending that part of the Koloa Sugar Co.'s ditch that crosses the Short Cut Road, was taking his lunch in the shade of the bushes along the road last Friday, he noticed a red spot further in among the trees. He tried in vain to make out what it could be, but could not from the distance make out whether it was a rotting stump of lauhala or a piece of cloth. Being curious to determine what it could be that had attracted his attention, he made his way through the bushes and found to his surprise the body of a man hung to a piece of red cloth.

The boy immediately notified his father, who sent him to the police with the information. The Deputy Sheriff summoned a coroner's jury which held an inquest the same day and rendered the verdict that the deceased had come to his death by suicide.

The body was altogether decomposed, so an identification of it was out of question. From the state in which it was found, it had probably been hanging there from two or three months. Judging from the clothes it was thought that the deceased had been a Porto Rican, but as far as is known nobody of that nationality is missing from the neighboring plantations Koloa and Lihue.

Of course it might be possible that the man does not belong to Kauai at all but may have come up from one of the other islands, and, failing to obtain such work as he was in search of, became despondent and ended his life--Garden Island.

RHEUMATISM CAN BE CURED.

There is no disease which inflicts more torture than rheumatism and there is probably no disease for which such a varied and useless lot of remedies have been suggested. To say that it can be cured is therefore a bold statement to make but Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which enjoys an extensive sale in this country, has met with success in the treatment of this disease wherever it has been tried. One or two applications of this liniment will relieve the pain and hundreds of sufferers from this disease testify to permanent cures by its use. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

The Rapid Transit Co. has decided to revoke the order issued to the conductors last Saturday regarding the raising of the rear fenders, which wrought havoc with the schedules on Sunday and Monday. The new instructions are to the effect that the fenders are to be raised only on Sundays and holidays, owing to the crowds on those days. The result of the change was that the cars are now again running on time.

## THAT WHITE ELEPHANT

A majority of the Board of Health yesterday resolved that the white elephant must be put to work. In this instance the garbage crematory is meant. It was an importation by the Territory, as one item of sanitary reform, resulting from the trouble of 1899-1900. For a long time after the mechanism was imported it lay in the waterfront muck rusting, because there was no appropriation for installing it in a suitable building. Ultimately, not long ago, a structure was provided and the plant installed. Then it turned out that there was no money to operate the crematory. So it began taking on a new crop of rust.

Garbage disposal having passed from the Territory to the counties, it became optional with the County of Oahu whether to use the crematory or keep up the old-fashioned system of dumping garbage in out-of-the-way places. Lightening the stuff to sea had for some time been given up owing to the expense.

THE QUESTION RAISED.

President Pinkham brought the matter before the Board of Health yesterday in the following words: "The Supervisors seem to think, and I agree with them, that economy precludes the opening up of the garbage crematory in Honolulu. I have specially examined from time to time the dumping grounds at Iwilei and on the Ala Moana road. They are so well kept and attended to there can be no objection to their continuance. On the Ala Moana road the location has been changed to the makai side, so the prevailing winds carry the smoke to sea. Of course, should the wind change and blow in shore I presume the unthinking would pass criticisms, but there can be no reasonable objection to the place."

DECISION OTHERWISE.

Dr. Wayson thought that, with a crematory that cost \$15,000, it ought to be used.

Mr. Pinkham said it would cost \$300 a month to operate the crematory, while the expense of using the dumps was but \$120 a month.

Dr. Wayson said he would make a motion that the crematory be opened up, but it would probably only amount to putting his opinion on record.

Mr. Fernandez spoke of the absurd look of paying \$15,000 for a garbage crematory and letting it lie idle.

Dr. Wayson moved this resolution: "That no public dumping ground for the dumping and depositing of garbage at Honolulu, Oahu, be allowed, and that the Board of Supervisors be recommended to use the garbage crematory."

Mr. Smith asked how it would do to send a letter to the Supervisors, asking them to operate the crematory. Mr. Pinkham said they were violating the law now, but it was the board's fault in not setting apart a garbage dumping place.

After some conversation the resolution passed.

FOR OTHER TOWNS.

Resolutions were adopted setting aside garbage dumping grounds at Hilo, Waikuku and Lahaina as requested by the respective county authorities of Hawaii and Maui in letters read at the meeting.

The grounds set apart at Hilo are, first, "outside the outer reef at sea," and, second, "Andrews' garbage grounds, Waikaka, or immediately beyond."

At Waikuku the grounds are at "the foot of the Waikuku-Kahului road, below the sand hills."

For Lahaina is set apart that portion of the town "known as the canal and which crosses Main street near the northeast corner of the Government road."

MOSQUITO REGULATIONS.

On account of the action taken regarding garbage disposal, nothing could be done about the following recommendation of the president:

"Owing to the fact no public dumping grounds had been designated the 'Regulations for Mosquito Prevention and Abatement' have been held in abeyance. I, today, present the regulations that were acceptable to the Governor of the Territory and suggest they pass."

DR. GOODHUE VINDICATED.

By direction of the board the president "made inquiries of the most responsible residents of North and South Kona as to the troubles that have been given such publicity." He now submitted to the members for their private perusal the replies received. "You will note," the president said, "there is but one letter criticizing Dr. Goodhue, and that is based on personal differences. It would require a special investigation to determine the equities in this case. The correspondents generally have been frank and their desire to avoid publicity and consequent annoyance should be respected."

Relative to the apprehension of suspects, Mr. Pinkham said that Dr. Goodhue followed his directions to induce them to come to Honolulu voluntarily until he was interfered with, when he had recourse to the law. The doctor informed him that a warrant intended for a son was served on the father, and believed the service was intentionally diverted. The president concluded thus:

"I have examined the records on file of Dr. Goodhue's work for the past seven months and find he has traveled 1192 miles to make 185 visits, has had 173 office calls, vaccinated 366 children and issued 573 school certificates, for which his salary has been \$875."

"From the evidence before us I can see but one self-servicing course for the board to take, and that is to sustain the Government physician and call the incident closed."

The recommendation was approved. With the president there were present Fred C. Smith, Abraham Fernandez and Dr. J. T. Wayson, members; C. Charlock, secretary, and Miss Mae Weir, stenographer.